

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

WASHINGTON.

Calls for additional medical and surgical supplies have reached the State department from American Red Cross officers in France, Russia and Serbia.

Seventy-four foreign-built vessels, with an aggregate of 266,373 gross tons, have sought protection of the stars and stripes by taking American registry since the European war began.

The war department has admitted that the Philippines are being armed and provisioned rapidly. In part, the reason for this is a comprehensive armament plan sanctioned by congress.

President Wilson has approved the demands of the state department on Great Britain for the release of the steamers Platania and Brindilla. The president took the position that every right of American shipping must be protected.

The comptroller of currency has given an order to the director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the engraving of \$250,000,000 of federal reserve notes for the use of the twelve federal reserve banks which are about to be opened.

A protest against labor conditions in the Panama canal zone has been made to the canal commission by representatives of the executive council of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor and the operative plasterers' international commission.

Shortening of details of troops to the Philippines from three to two years, is under consideration by the War department. Troops will be kept in better physical condition by serving only two years in the tropics, staff officers say.

President Wilson has signed the Alaskan coal land leasing bill opening the coal fields of Alaska. Because of restrictions put on the output of coal from Canada to Alaska since the European war began the bill was hurried through congress at the request of Secretary Lane and several western senators.

DOMESTIC.

The New York cotton exchange will open on November 2. About 750,000 bales have been disposed of in the "buy a bale" plan.

Resolutions protesting against the government tax on oleomargarine were adopted at the closing session of the American meat packers' association convention at Chicago.

Farmers were urged to diversify their crops and to refrain from speculating in future prices in resolutions adopted at the closing session of the annual convention of the National Implement and Vehicle association at Chicago.

"Raise wheat," is the advice E. C. Hamilton, British consul at St. Paul, Minn., gave farmers of the United States. He says that, irrespective of the duration or result of the present war, American wheat will be in great demand in Europe next year.

Complete recovery of the wholesale dry goods market from depression due to the European war was announced by large dry goods wholesalers in St. Louis, whose sales during August and September exceeded by 15 per cent those of a corresponding period in 1913.

A Japanese temple, taken down from the ancient grounds on which it stood, was part of the cargo arriving at San Francisco on the liner Shinyo Maru. It will be re-erected on the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International exposition as part of the Japanese exhibit.

F. Augustus Heinze lost his battle to have the Ohio Copper Mining company proceedings set aside when United States Judge Meyer ruled that the federal court at New York has jurisdiction in the case.

A petition for higher wages for women and children in important Milwaukee industries, signed by Mrs. Carl G. Stern, president of the Milwaukee Consumers' league, and by other prominent social workers, has been filed with the Wisconsin industrial commission.

Corporal punishment has been abolished in the public schools in St. Louis, except for extraordinary cases, as a result of the petition of George E. Dieckmann, chairman of the Humane society executive committee.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Beatrice is making preparations for the big coursing meet.

A new strictly modern city hall is soon to be erected at Geneva.

The Odd Fellows have dedicated their new building at Grand Island.

J. B. Kniest, editor of the Alliance News, died following a stroke of apoplexy.

Many Nebraska dairymen are attending the National Dairy show at Chicago.

Engineer Frank G. Westland of McCook died shortly after coming in on his passenger train.

Three new brick buildings each two stories in height, are about to be built in College View.

A three days' session of the Menonite church will be held at Beatrice commencing October 25.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Glover of Ansley recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding.

The Fremont charity club has decided to hold the annual charity ball on the eve of Thanksgiving.

Marshal Sorenson of University Place was attacked and injured by a crowd after trouble with boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Runyon and family of Mason City, met with a serious auto accident while in Broken Bow.

J. Skeels, a Rock Island fireman at Fairbury, had his foot so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

The Hooper Telephone company is authorized to make an additional charge of 25 cents for desk phones.

The Odd Fellows convention held at Grand Island last week was the largest in the history of the organization.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Cass county Sunday school association was held in Weeping Water last week.

John Altes, an 18-year-old boy of Lincoln, was killed by falling off a coach of a Northwestern passenger train at Seward.

Agnes Smagacz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Smagacz of Columbus, died as a result of severe burns when her clothing caught fire.

The old Methodist parsonage, one of the oldest buildings in Elmwood, is being torn down to make room for a larger lawn for the hospital.

The hay barn and contents of John Couchenour, residing five miles south of Plattsmouth, was consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$2,000.

Mrs. A. Wagner and daughter with Miss Anna Carper, all of Harvard, were quite seriously injured when a fractious horse they were driving ran away.

Andrew Martin, aged 53 years, of Anselmo, sustained a broken arm, a dislocated elbow and a fractured knee when he was drawn into the driving belt of an engine.

Doane college and Franklin academy will be given more financial assistance, according to plans by the Congregational church state conference at Franklin.

The Nebraska Manufacturers' association has approved the workmen's compensation bill, which is to come before Nebraska voters on a referendum this fall.

William Munroe, aged 70, of Hastings, had an almost miraculous escape from death when thrown entirely over an auto, which running without light at night, crashed into his buggy.

Storage room is at a premium in Adams county grain elevators as the result of confidence among the farmers that wheat will soon sell at \$1.00 per bushel on the Hastings market.

Samuel A. Weil, sergeant, first class, U. S. A. hospital corps, has been ordered to Fort Robinson, Neb., to relieve William D. Evans, sergeant, first class, assigned to Fort Barrancas, Fla.

Gifts from Broken Bow for the United States Christmas ship have assumed big proportions and a large per cent of the population, including several hundred children, have made donations.

Nearly 2,000 school teachers will take part in an excursion to the homes of Nebraska's earliest inhabitants near Child's Point, south of Omaha, during the state teachers' association meeting.

A great amount of enthusiasm for a supervised public playground for Weeping Water was aroused during the recent summer's chatauqua, and prospects are now good for the project being carried out.

The Lincoln Inn company is a corporation with headquarters at Omaha which has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock is given at \$10,000. The company will operate a restaurant and bakery.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the national equal suffrage association addressed 300 at Nebraska City last week. Rev. Mr. Unpleby, of the Methodist church, introduced Dr. Shaw as "the most able orator in the United States."

Kearney is making preparations for a big celebration in honor of the anniversary of the Lincoln Highway.

Word has been received at Tecumseh of the death of Mrs. John P. Rock, jr., in Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Rock left Nebraska ten years ago, hoping that a change of climate might benefit Mrs. Rock's health.

An interesting series of dog races will occur at Talmage on November 5, 6 and 7. There are to be all aged consolation stakes and a total of \$60 in prizes is offered. Seventy-five Kansas jack-rabbits are to be used in the event.

NIGHT OF TRESPASS IN COURT

Supreme Tribunal to Decide Railway Accident Case Started in Dawes County.

An appeal has been made to the supreme court from Dawes county which involves the right of an individual to trespass on railway property. The case is one brought by George W. Means in the Dawes county district court against the Minneapolis & Omaha railroad for the injury to his son, James, about six miles from scenic in South Dakota. It appears that the son was badly hurt in rearing another boy named Sherman who was lying on the track of the company at about 10:30 in the evening. Both were playing in the vicinity and the Sherman boy had laid down on the track. The Means boy saw the approaching train and in rearing the other was hit by the locomotive and dangerously hurt. The father sued the company for \$2,000 damages, claiming that if the engineer of the train had been looking he would have seen the boy lying on the track in plenty of time to stop the train, or if he had whistled at the crossing the boy would have had time to get away from the track. The company set up a defense that the boys were trespassing and therefore the company was not liable, and the court jury decided against the plaintiff, who appeals.

Dr. Wild, director of the state bacteriological laboratory, has completed an examination of four samples of water and two samples of milk from Tecumseh, where there is an epidemic of typhoid fever. The city water and milk from a dairy were suspected as being the cause of the epidemic. A sample of the water from each of the two city wells, water from a tap where typhoid fever exists, water from a well at the suspected dairy and two samples of milk from the dairy were examined. Dr. Wild reports that all four samples of water contain sewage and both samples of milk are reported by him to contain bacillus typhoid.

The state railway commission have completed the hearing on the Farmers' Co-Operative association against the South Omaha stock yards company and took the evidence under advisement before preparing an order. It will probably be some weeks before the commission makes its findings in the complaint. There is quite a voluminous amount of evidence to be examined and the commission may conduct some further investigations on its own initiative.

For the years 1913 and 1914 the people of Nebraska will have paid \$721,107.63 toward the support of state normal schools. Of this sum \$490,000 will have been spent for running expenses and the remainder for new buildings. Chadron normal will receive \$80,000 for general expenses in the two years; Peru, \$160,000; Wayne, \$110,000, and Kearney, \$140,000.

The railway commission has authorized the Arnold Telephone company to increase its rates for business telephone where the subscribers own the instrument from \$1 to \$1.25 and where the company furnishes instruments the increase is to be from \$1 a month to \$1.50 a month. The company will reduce the residence rate from \$1 a month to 75 cents a month, and the charge for extension bells will be lowered from 25 cents to 15 cents.

In the 757 state banks of Nebraska there is deposited \$4,507,731, according to a report prepared by Secretary Royce of the state banking board, and this amount was deposited by 343,983 depositors, as the banks show at the close of business September 21 1914. Since May 16, 1914, resources have increased \$5,419,257.18; loans and discounts, \$3,064,223.16; due from banks and cash, \$2,187,952.75.

Two hundred and fifty thousand copies of the University Journal are being circulated by the university authorities this month to get out a vote on the university location question. The first page is devoted to an appeal by Chancellor Avery, in which he asks the voters of the state to definitely settle the question so the growth of the university will not be retarded any longer.

The huge telescope that has been under construction for the last five years at the state university by Nebraska students has been finished. The telescope has been made entirely by Nebraska students and has saved the state \$7,000. C. S. Munich, a student from Palmer, Neb., constructed the lens, which is twelve inches in diameter. The telescope is fourteen feet long.

Governor Morehead, acting on the request of a committee from the Prison Reform association, has appointed the following commission on the prevention of crime: J. A. Leavitt Lincoln; A. L. Sutton, Omaha; the Rev. O. E. Jenkins, Omaha; Lincoln Frost, Lincoln; J. E. Miller, Lincoln; Mogy Bernstein, Omaha. The commission, which serves without pay, is expected to make inquiry into prison conditions and the causes leading to crime, and submit it to the next legislature.

Boudoir Cap of Shadow Lace



A pretty new model in a boudoir or breakfast cap is shown in the picture given here. It has no frills about the face, which marks it as unusual and a welcome variety to the woman to whom frills are unbecoming. In keeping with the present modes there is a ruffle at the back across the nape of the neck. The cap is attractively put together with triangles of satin, bordered with narrow lingerie lace at each side, and pretty bows of satin ribbon ornamented with tiny chiffon roses to match the satin in color. The cap pictured here is made of a shadow lace flouncing eighteen inches wide. Only a half yard of the lace is required to make it in the small size shown. A lace twenty-two to twenty-four inches wide is needed for larger heads. The length of lace required is the same as the width, so that the cap is made of a square of lace. The frill is made at the bordered edge of the lace by stitching on a piece of bias silk tape three inches from the edge. A piece of flat elas-

tic cord about eight inches long is run in the casing to form the ruffle. The remaining edges are gathered into a strip of bias tape 15 inches long. The two triangles are each seven and a half inches long at the base and four inches high. A narrow edging of val lace is stitched along the sides of each as a finish. Rose-colored satin was used in this cap to make them. The bases of the triangles are sewed to the edges of the cap at each side and turned back. The points are tacked down to hold them in place. At the front a bow of satin ribbon, with a little chiffon rose in place of a knot at the center, is sewed between the points of the triangles. At each side the termination of the neck ruffle is decorated with a small flat rosette of satin ribbon a half inch in width. Blue, pink, lavender and figured ribbons are all available if rose color proves unbecoming. Altogether this is one of the prettiest of boudoir caps and may be made so easily and with so little outlay that anyone who likes may indulge in this little luxury.

Correct Footwear



NO ONE disputes the supremacy of the American-made shoe, its shapeliness and style have won it an undisputed place as the most excellent of all footwear. There is no country, not even France, that has won such results. The progressiveness and originality of American makers of footwear have been encouraged by a receptive public, which has been educated to the point of being exacting. Women, especially, demand so much in the matter of style in their shoes that those who lead in manufacturing have placed before them this season what might be called confections in footwear. The shoes of today are distinguished by little odd touches of style in methods of cutting the leather, and in combinations of leather with cloth and the adoption of two colors in the composition of the shoe. Three pairs of high boots are shown here which illustrate these individual touches and set forth the kind of shoes that are correct for present wear. As Fashion has decreed very short skirts for the street, women are likely to grow more and more particular as to the appearance of their feet. A pretty boot, called the Ritz, is made with a patent leather vamp and gray or fawn-colored cloth top. The front is stayed with tan leather, and at the back the patent leather extends in a shaped stay almost to the

top of the boot. Fawn-colored quarters are the most popular in style for dress street wear. The Spanish heel of leather harmonizes with the remainder of the boot in character. The boots with fawn or gray tops are worn with all the fashionable colors in street gowns. A smart boot with cloth top cut to look like a garter is made in fawn color with black. It is fastened with small pearl buttons and provided with leather Spanish heel. Exquisite finish in stitching is a part of all the new shoes. A model called the French boot resembles the Ritz, but is higher and faces up the front. It has a short vamp of patent leather and leather Louis heel. The lacing edges are faced back with a strip of the patent leather, making a showy and elegant design. A good, sensible boot, made for durability, is shown with slight extension sole and Cuban heel. It is smart in cut and plain in finish, with stay at the back extending to within an inch of the top. Vicci kid, calf, and other leathers make this all-leather model a reliable investment. For all kinds of weather and all kinds of roads it is the best choice. JULIA BOSTOMLEY. There are over fifty thousand girls in the secondary schools of Japan studying English as a part of their course.